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REPORTS

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF ANDOVER,

FOR THE

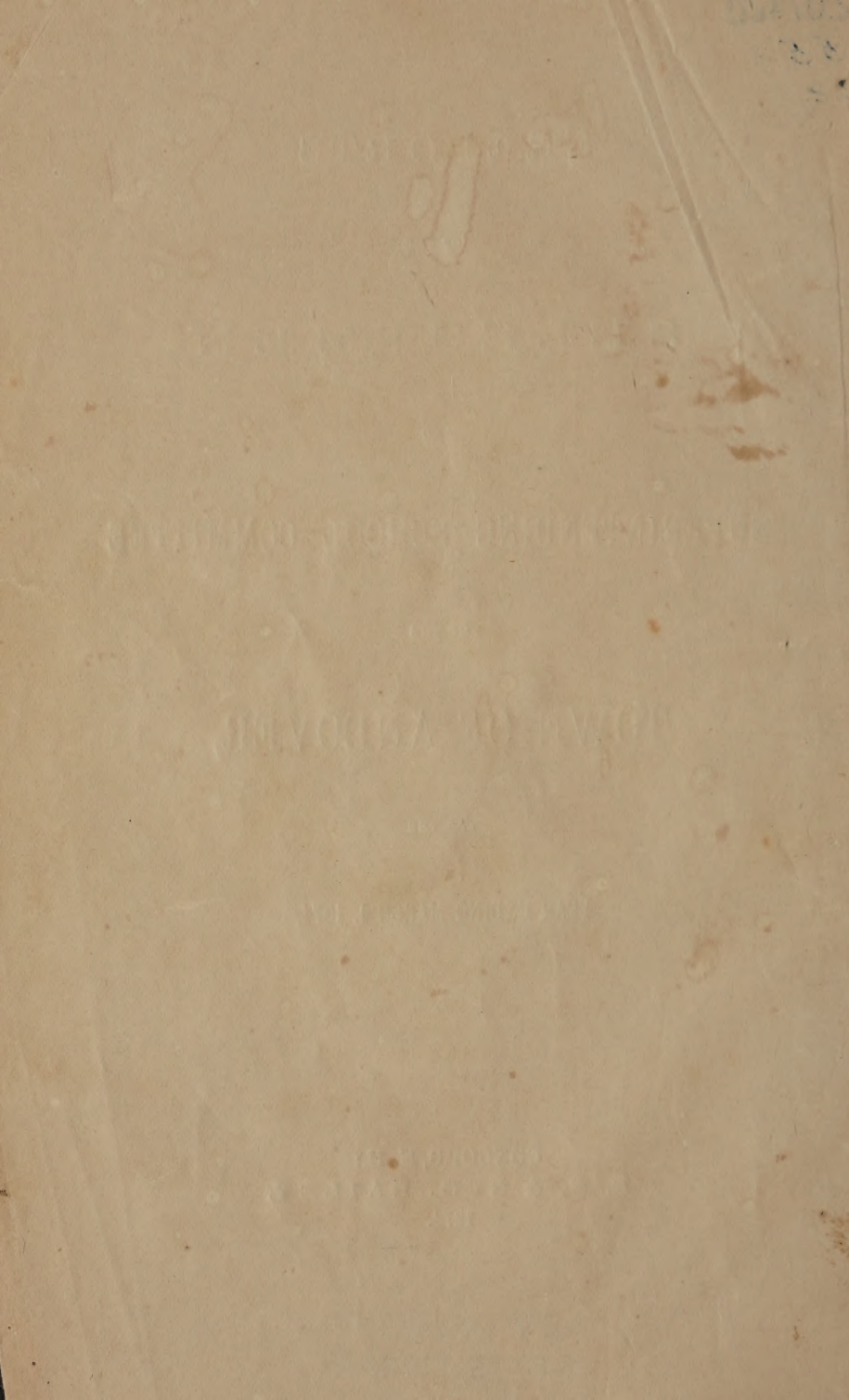
YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1874.

CONCORD, N. H.:

E. C. & G. G. BAILEY.

1874.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
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REPORT OF G. J. SWETT, TREASURER,

After settlement to March 11, 1873.

Cash on hand at time of settlement,	\$1,613.41
Received of selectmen, that came for support of Fanny True,	319.24
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	\$1,932 65

1873.		
March	1. Paid Clark Durgin, auditor,	\$2.00
	1. car fare, and expense to Concord to get money of county for keeping Fanny True,	2.40
	1. Ziba Severance, breaking roads spring of 1872,	4.80
	1. A. K. Decatur, for keeping Matilda Hardy,	4.00
	6. Sanborn Shaw, 1 sheep killed by dogs,	3.00
	6. H. A. Weymouth, 11 months' services as superintendent of highways,	45.84
	6. H. A. Weymouth, highway money,	100.00
	7. C. S. Greeley, 2 sheep killed by dogs,	7.00
	8. Clark Durgin, public watering-trough,	3.00
	8. H. W. Kilburn, labor on road last spring,	10.44
	8. H. W. Kilburn, 3 bushels of potatoes for Mrs. Bartlett,	2.70
	8. H. W. Kilburn, removing dead horse from highway,	.50
	8. express on town reports,	.25
	8. D. Davis, for keeping Fanny True to March 7,	14.00
	8. Dimond Shaw, sleigh damages,	1.00
	8. E. Currier, Jr., for keeping Electa Mitchell to date,	17.50
	8. E. Currier, making clothes,	2.00
	11. H. A. Weymouth, highway money,	350.00
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		\$570.43
Leaving cash on hand, March 12, 1873,		1,362.22

G. J. SWETT, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1874.

Taxes committed to R. C. Carr, Collector, for the year 1873,	\$12,973.74
Received of Collector in cash,	10,688.46
" abatements,	85.28
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	10,773.74
Due from Collector,	2,200.00
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	\$12,973.74

Cash on hand March 12, 1873,	\$1,362.22
Received of—	
March 26. Selectman, C. H. Potter's bank tax,	99.00
May 5. R. C. Carr, tax of 1872,	400.00
July 18. " " 1873,	165.00
18. " " 1873,	135.00
29. " " 1873,	2,215.00
31. " " 1873,	3,450.00
Aug. 1. " " 1873,	90.38
Sept. 6. Selectman, Edmunds money,	21.35
29. R. C. Carr, tax of 1873,	600.00
Oct. 17. " " 1873,	300.00
29. " " 1873,	200.00
Nov. 15. " " 1873,	500.00
17. Selectmen, railroad tax,	1,051.08
17. " savings bank tax,	1,013.29
17. " literary fund,	136.53
Dec. R. C. Carr, taxes of 1873,	500.00
1874.	
Jan. 6. R. C. Carr, tax of 1873,	500.00
16. " " 1872,	176.27
16. " " 1873,	550.00
19. Selectmen,	800.00
19. C. W. Bartlett, tax of 1870,	50.00
26. Selectmen,	530.70

Received of—

Feb.	7.	Selectmen,	\$160.00
	7.	R. C. Carr, tax of 1872,	86.86
	7.	“ 1873,	215.00
	13.	Selectmen,	289.76
	20.	A. S. Greeley, tax of 1868,	8.85
	21.	R. C. Carr, tax of 1872, in abatements,	139.86
	21.	“ cash,	32.01
	21.	R. C. Carr, interest,	19.55
	21.	“ tax of 1873,	1,077.67
	21.	“ discount,	355.41
	21.	“ in abatements,	85.28
	21.	C. W. Bartlett, tax of 1870,	26.57
	21.	“ in abatements,	28.71

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Paid—

March	19.	John S. Tucker, warming and cleaning hall,	\$2.00
	22.	For printing town reports,	72.00
	22.	J. W. Keniston, town clerk's fees to expiration of office,	12.80
	24.	G. J. Swett, 5 days after settlement,	7.50
	24.	B. W. Sanborn, collector's & invoice b'ks, &c.,	4.95
April	8.	Expenses while taking invoice,	6.76
	24.	Postage and stationery,	.58
May	10.	Expense on school-district hearings (Potter Place and No. 4.),	4.00
June	7.	H. C. Gale, 2 meals and horse-baiting while attending small-pox and Pearsons cases,	1.25
	14.	J. E. Babbitt, affidavit in Pearsons case,	1.00
	14.	Jedediah Brown, “	1.00
	14.	J. M. Buswell, “	1.20
July	8.	Bethuel Leach,	.65
	29.	E. C. Bailey, tax bills and receipts,	7.50
Aug.	1.	Stamped envelopes,	.36
	21.	Wm. B. Emery, abatement of tax on 1 dog,	1.00
Oct.	14.	Affidavits, board, and horse-keeping at Enfield and Canaan, proving up Woods case (pauper),	2.85
Nov.	5.	For pens,	.20
Dec.	22.	John Proctor, use of hall,	10.00
	22.	“ public watering-place,	3.00

1874. Paid—

Jan.	6.	Postage to commissioners, &c.,	\$0.12
	16.	Paper, ink, stamped envelopes, mucilage, &c.,	1.42
	24.	Car fare to Concord and back, 2 meals for Tuttle and Swett, on Pearsons case, and to pay Alfred Davis,	3.40
	24.	Editors <i>Patriot</i> , printing notice,	1.50
	24.	Editors <i>Statesman</i> , “	2.00
	26.	J. M. Buswell, affidavit on Pearsons case,	.65
Feb.	11.	G. H. Morrill, town clerk's fees to date,	38.29
	13.	Car fare to Concord and back, and expense to get county pauper money,	2.90
	13.	B. W. Sanborn, check-lists and warrants,	1.50
	20.	Clark Durgin, public watering-trough,	3.00
	20.	I. K. Blaisdell, in abatement,	3.00
	20.	A. S. Greeley, in abatements for 1868,	7.80
	21.	R. C. Carr, abatements for 1872,	139.86
	21.	C. W. Bartlett, “ 1870,	28.71
	21.	R. C. Carr, discount upon taxes, for 1873, in accordance with the vote of the town,	355.41
	21.	R. C. Carr, collector's fees for 1872,	10.00
	21.	“ abatements for 1873,	85.28
	21.	“ collector's fees for 1873,	107.73
	21.	W. D. Tuttle, selectman's services and use of team in Pearsons case,	32.65
	21.	W. D. Tuttle, other services as selectman,	33.00
	23.	E. G. Emery, services as school committee,	75.00
	23.	E. G. Emery, stationery and postage, \$1.51; services as selectman, \$58.25,	59.76
	23.	G. J. Swett, services as selectman, 73 days,	109.00
	23.	G. J. Swett, “ treasurer,	50.00
	23.	“ use of team out of town,	23.50
	23.	“ board and horse-keeping,	17.50
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			\$1,333.58

COUNTY PAUPERS.

Paid—

March	22.	D. Downs, 1½ cords wood for Mrs. J. Bartlett,	\$6.50
April	1.	C. W. Cole, ¼ cord for D. Ordway,	1.00
	5.	A. K. Decatur, for keeping Matilda Hardy to date,	5.00
May	5.	A. W. Bridgman, goods for Mrs. Bartlett,	4.40
	10.	A. K. Decatur, keeping Matilda Hardy to date,	5.00

Paid—		
May	12.	D. Downs, 1 cord of wood for Mrs. Bartlett, \$4.00
	15.	G. J. Swett, 1 bushel potatoes for Mrs. Bartlett, .75
June	14.	A. K. Decatur, for Mrs. Hardy, 6.00
	21.	A. J. Buswell, aid to transient pauper, 6.00
July	10.	E. Currier, Jr., fitting 1 cord of wood for Mrs. Bartlett, .75
	12.	H. P. Prescott, keeping Miss Scribner to date, 23.75
	25.	Hervey Elkins, keeping Miss Kimball to date, 25.00
	19.	A. K. Decatur, for keeping Mrs. Hardy, 4.00
	21.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on D. Ordway, 3.00
	21.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on F. Keniston, 1.50
Aug.	12.	Mrs. Harriet Rowell, keeping Miss Scribner two weeks, 2.50
	12.	George Graves, keeping Miss Scribner one week, 1.25
	12.	C. G. Pevare, 1 pair shoes for D. Ordway, 2.25
	12.	C. G. Pevare, goods for Mrs. Bartlett, 4.78
	12.	C. G. Pevare, pork for Mrs. Bartlett, 1.88
Sept.	1.	J. W. Keniston, goods for Mrs. Bartlett, 3.22
	6.	A. K. Decatur, keeping Mrs. Hardy, 8.00
Oct.	4.	H. P. Prescott, keeping Miss Scribner to date, 15.00
	17.	Transient Irish pauper, 1.00
	27.	E. Currier, Jr., fitting one cord of wood for Mrs. Bartlett,
Nov.	10.	A. K. Decatur, keeping Mrs. Hardy, 9.00
	10.	Quimby & Keniston, goods for Mrs. Bartlett, 4.71
	15.	G. J. Swett, two bushels potatoes for Mrs. Bartlett, 1.00
	29.	Walter H. Tucker, fitting one cord of wood for Mrs. Bartlett, 1.25
1874.		
Jan.	6.	Luther Sawyer, burial expenses of Miss Scribner, 16.78
	6.	H. P. Prescott, keeping Miss Scribner from Oct. 4 to Nov. 4, 5.53
	6.	L. Sawyer, keeping Miss Scribner four weeks to time of her death, Dec. 2, 5.00
	6.	J. F. Emery, goods for Woods's child, 6.39
	6.	A. K. Decatur, keeping Matilda Hardy, 2.75
	7.	Clark Durgin, keeping two transient paupers, 2.00
	7.	Clark Durgin, goods for D. Ordway from Feb. 1 to Dec. 4, 1873, 21.25
Feb.	1.	H. Elkins, keeping Miss Kimball, 27.00

Paid—

Feb.	1.	D. Downs, three cords wood for Mrs. Bartlett,	\$12.00
	1.	A. K. Decatur, for keeping Matilda Hardy to date,	8.25
	1.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on Mrs. Bartlett,	.50
	1.	G. J. Swett, aid to transient Frenchman,	1.25
	1.	E. Currier, Jr., fitting cord of wood for Mrs. Bartlett,	1.25
	1.	G. J. Swett, keeping German traveller,	1.00
	1.	J. W. Trumbull, keeping Addie Woods ten weeks,	12.50
	1.	W. D. Tuttle, cash paid transient pauper,	1.00
	1.	J. M. Shirley, bond in Mehitable Scribner case,	1.00
	1.	Jere H. Tucker, for keeping Mrs. E. G. Sargent from Nov. 26, 1873, to Feb. 1, 1874,	7.12
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			\$286.31

TOWN PAUPERS.

1873. Paid—

March	14.	Expense of hunting up pauper case (Helen E. Pearsons),	1.00
April	28.	Ebenezer Currier, Jr., keeping Electa A. Mitchell to date,	25.50
June	12.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping same to date,	25.21
July	10.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping same to date,	16.00
	21.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on E. A. Mitchell,	1.00
Aug.	14.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping E. A. Mitchell to date,	20.00
	14.	C. G. Pevare, goods for E. A. Mitchell,	1.76
Sept.	12.	E. Currier, Jr., making clothes and keeping Electa A. Mitchell to date,	18.00
Oct.	23.	Charles H. Merrill, assisting in taking care of Edwin Eastman,	1.50
	24.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping E. A. Mitchell,	24.00
Dec.	19.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping E. A. Mitchell,	32.00
	19.	Hiram Eastman, keeping Edwin Eastman from Oct. 10 to Oct. 29, 1873,	15.00

1874.

Jan.	20.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on Electa A. Mitchell,	.75
	30.	E. Currier, Jr., keeping E. A. Mitchell to date,	24.00

 \$205.72

DOG TAX.

Received tax on dogs, \$81.00

1874. Paid—

Jan.	19.	J. L. Keniston for two sheep,	\$8.00
Feb.	20.	Samuel Morrill for six sheep,	15.00
	23.	Enos Sleeper for one sheep,	3.00

\$26.00

EXTRA HIGHWAY.

1873. Paid—

March	22.	D. Downs, breaking out turnpike,	\$5.50
	26.	H. A. Weymouth, error in his report for 1872,	33.81
	26.	H. A. Weymouth, to square his bills paid while agent,	36.00
	26.	R. F. Dearborn, breaking roads,	6.75
April	3.	W. J. Cilley, " "	10.50
	3.	J. H. Tucker, " "	7.20
	5.	Joseph A. Rowe, " "	3.60
	5.	S. M. Lane, " "	4.50
	7.	Ebenezer Bennett, labor last summer and winter, prior to March 11,	13.25
	12.	A. B. Durgin, breaking roads,	1.00
	12.	Jacob Rowe, " "	2.35
	12.	James Sullivan, " "	3.22
	26.	Isaac Downs, building new road from Morrill road to D. K. Cilley's house,	39.44
	30.	D. Davis, breaking roads,	5.00
May	1.	G. R. Keniston, breaking roads,	11.10
	3.	J. W. Trumbull, " "	7.75
	3.	Frank Tucker, " "	3.00
	3.	J. M. Mitchell, " "	4.12
	8.	Michael Lordan, " "	4.59
	10.	J. D. Philbrick, " "	33.45
	10.	H. D. Weare, " "	3.00
	12.	D. Downs, " "	10.00
	12.	John Hobbs, " "	2.25
	13.	G. J. Swett, " "	4.57
	16.	Joseph Rayno, " "	3.45
	17.	Augustus Shaw, " "	3.75
	17.	Enos Sleeper, " "	1.65
	19.	Samuel Morrill, " "	11.98
	20.	Dennis Sullivan, " "	4.95

Paid—

June	20.	Frank H. Pettengill, breaking roads,	\$8.69
	24.	E. C. Keniston, breaking roads,	6.00
	28.	Bethuel L. Peasley, work on West Andover bridge,	1.50
	28.	D. Davis, on said bridge,	12.50
	28.	J. L. Keniston, breaking roads,	11.75
	30.	S. Morrill, West Andover bridge, 5½ days, spikes and nails,	20.21
July	28.	Wm. B. Emery, breaking roads,	4.64
	28.	S. C. Fifield, breaking roads,	4.00
Aug.	1.	Enos Sleeper, 340 feet plank,	4.25
	12.	F. Bailey, Jr., breaking roads,	3.45
	12.	Ebenezer Bennett, breaking roads,	5.00
	14.	Elisha W. Durgin, " "	14.55
	15.	E. C. Merrill, breaking roads, \$16; drawing plank and repairing bridge, \$2,	18.00
	16.	G. H. Haley, breaking roads,	4.35
	18.	D. M. Davis, breaking roads,	1.75
	18.	David S. Prince, bridge plank,	8.48
	19.	Samuel O. Colby, shovelling snow, April 10,	1.20
	19.	John Clay, breaking roads,	1.85
	25.	Wm. Annis, " "	2.70
	27.	C. J. White, " "	15.00
	29.	Wm. A. Bachelder, breaking roads,	4.50
Sept.	2.	S. O. Colby, 6 days cutting bushes on E. C. Merrill road,	6.00
	10.	J. F. Emery, bridge plank and stringers,	28.87
	20.	Frank Tucker, labor on mountain road,	3.95
	24.	Joseph A. Rowe, labor on road,	7.80
Nov.	3.	Alfred Weare, 8 days on bridge, cutting bushes, and 648 feet timber,	18.48
	8.	Wm. H. Cilley, breaking roads,	4.85
Dec.	11.	Ziba Severance, " "	9.00
	22.	John Proctor, " "	1.94
	31.	John Graves, " "	1.20
	31.	Jedediah Brown, " "	5.00
1874.			
Jan.	3.	E. B. Dodge, breaking roads,	4.65
	8.	H. W. Kilburn, breaking roads, and stringers spring of 1873,	5.45
	26.	Peter Sanborn, breaking roads,	2.00
	26.	Wm. S. Marston, " "	7.50
	26.	Wm. S. Marston, 1,779 feet plank,	25.79

Paid—

Feb.	7.	C. S. Greeley, breaking roads,	\$2.70
	9.	J. A. Rowe, breaking roads in 1874,	4.05
	9.	A. A. Emery, " " "	2.40
	9.	Rosto R. Emery, last summer \$8.30, and breaking roads in 1874, \$9.60,	17.90
	10.	Wm. E. Melendy, on West Andover bridge,	3.00
	17.	Alfred Weare, breaking roads in 1874,	8.95
	18.	G. H. Haley, " " "	17.42
	18.	E. G. Graves, " " "	4.08
	18.	Dennis Sullivan, " " "	12.15
	19.	Jonathan Emery, " " "	6.00
	20.	George Graves, breaking roads in 1873,	9.75
	20.	O. E. Eastman, work on mountain road, 1873,	10.50
	20.	James Sullivan, breaking roads, 1874,	7.65
	20.	E. C. Keniston, " " "	2 25
	20.	Moses C. Sanborn, for split stone for White bridge in 1870,	6.00
	21.	E. G. Chase, damage to horse spring of 1873, near Haynes place,	8.00
	21.	R. C. Carr, damage to horse, harness, and carriage,	15.00
	23.	Enos Sleeper, 77 hours breaking roads in 1874,	11.55
	23.	Mike Lordan, 86 hours breaking roads,	12.90
	23.	G. F. Shaw, 85 hours breaking roads,	12.75
	23.	G. Greeley, breaking roads,	1.75
	23.	Wm. Annis, " " "	2.48
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			\$757.81

About \$110 of the above bills was worked prior to March 11, 1873.

LAWYERS' AND WITNESSES' FEES.

Paid—

March	15.	John M. Shirley, services in Fanny True case,	\$117.18
	15.	John M. Shirley, cash paid out in same case,	20.77
	15.	John M. Shirley, in full for services in mountain road case,	22.17
Oct.	21.	Marshall & Chase, for services in soldier case,	10.00
	21.	Leonard M. Cogswell, witness fees, same case,	3.66

Paid—			
Oct.	21.	Silas H. Cutting, witness, same case,	\$6.47
	21.	G. J. Swett, witness, same case,	6.70
Dec.	9.	Albert Sanborn, serving notice on Wilmot, Eastman case,	1.98
1874.			
Jan.	16.	Woodbury & Batchelder, printing briefs, Spaulding case,	11.00
	19.	J. L. Keniston, summoning witnesses, Spaulding case,	2.00
Feb.	7.	J. M. Shirley, retainer fees, for 1873,	25.00
	7.	“ services in Pearsons case,	37.80
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			\$264.73

About \$103 of the above sum was for the current year; the remainder could not be paid until this year, as the cases were unsettled.

SCHOOL-HOUSE TAX.

Paid—			
Sept.	13.	Jeremiah H. Tucker, for Dist. No. 1,	\$15.00
Oct.	21.	Samuel Morrill, “ 2,	160.00
Nov.	15.	Carr & Morgan, “ 4,	400.00
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			\$575.00

SMALL POX.

Paid—			
June	17.	Wm. Howe, labor on pest house,	\$3.50
	17.	Ira Barney, “ “	.50
	17.	H. C. Gale, board, stove, bedding, coffee, crackers, dishes, and other fixtures for small pox,	20.86
	20.	G. J. Swett, labor, getting up pest house,	6.00
	28.	Quimby & Keniston, door handles, butts, and screws for same,	1.70
	30.	Morrison & Brown, 4,350 feet lumber, for pest house,	52.20
July	21.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on J. W. Trumbull's family, 18 visits,	71.50
	21.	H. A. Weymouth, attendance on O. S. D. Flanders's family,	5.00
Aug.	2.	Frank Morey, for 12 days' service taking care of Trumbull boys,	30.00

Paid—

Sept. 10.	J. F. Emery, goods for O. S. D. Flanders's family,	\$6.98
Dec. 22. 1874.	John Proctor, doors and labor on pest house,	17.40
Jan. 6.	R. C. Carr, labor on pest house,	4.00
Feb. 21.	W. D. Tuttle, self and team, getting up pest house,	11.00
21.	W. D. Tuttle, meat for pest house,	1.20
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		\$231.84

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

Paid—

Sept. 1.	County tax,	\$1,087.58
Nov. 17.	State tax,	1,962.00
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		\$3,049.58

PAID SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Dist. No. 1.	W. J. Cilley,	\$40.37
2.	E. C. Cilley,	114.71
3.	James Fellows,	121.96
4.	Gerry Morgan,	225.08
5.	E. C. Keniston,	92.05
7.	J. D. Philbrick, John Hobbs, and A. P. Avery,	144.76
8.	C. J. White,	93.86
9.	Charles M. Walker,	62.86
10.	William S. Marston,	268.38
11.	B. E. Swett,	38.03
12.	Willard A. Emery,	85.96
13.	George F. Shaw,	55.47
14.	A. S. Gove, per order of C. H. Sanborn, committee,	4.98
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		\$1,348.47

Due District No. 15, \$12.14;—no school.

OLD DEBTS.

Paid—

March 14.	M. J. Swett, in full,	\$276.02
April 22.	James Bailey, on note,	148.40
May 16.	Josiah Sawyer, on note,	39.58

Paid—		
July	28.	William B. Emery, on note, \$50.00
Aug.	1.	James Bailey, in full, 610.24
	1.	Watson Dickerson, in full, 2,713.69
	12.	Josiah Sawyer, in full, 512.50
	12.	Friend Bailey, Jr., in full, 167.44
	12.	Jacob Weare, in full, 250.73
	14.	Abbie Loverin, in full, 96.98
	21.	William B. Emery, in full, 223.06
Sept.	29.	Hiram Cross, in full, 601.65
1874.		
Jan.	24.	Alfred Davis, in full, 2,087.85
	27.	J. W. Keniston, the Enoch F. Seavey note, in full, 274.33
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		\$8,052.47
Jan.	29.	The conditional notes given John Proctor, for \$2,000, were surrendered by him to the town this day.

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Due School District No. 15,	\$12.14
There are probably a few unsettled highway bills, not exceeding perhaps	\$100.00

DEBTS DUE THE TOWN.

Due from C. W. Bartlett, tax of 1870,	\$37.53
William S. Marston,	130.70
R. C. Carr, tax of 1873,	2,200.00
Cash on hand,	1,239.84
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\$3,608.07	

G. J. SWETT,
E. G. EMERY,
W. D. TUTTLE,
Selectmen of Andover.

ANDOVER, *March 1, 1874.*

Having examined the foregoing accounts, I find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

NATHAN WOODBURY, JR., *Auditor.*

RECAPITULATION.

Money received,		\$17,371.35
Paid current expenses,	\$1,333.58	
County paupers,	286.31	
Town paupers,	205.72	
Sheep killed by dogs,	26.00	
Extra highway,	757.81	
Lawyers' and witnesses' fees,	264.73	
School-house tax,	575.00	
Small pox,	231.84	
State and county tax,	3,049.58	
School districts,	1,348.47	
Old debts,	8,052.47	
Cash on hand,	1,239.84	
	<hr/>	\$17,371.35

SELECTMEN'S ACCOUNTS FOR 1873.

Received of—

March 26.	First National Bank, C. M. Potter's bank tax,	\$99.00
Sept. 6.	Wm. H. Edmunds, money received by him July 27, 1870, of Hiram Cross at the time of renewing Cross's note to make it up to \$500, but not reported by Edmunds,	21.35
Nov. 17.	State, railroad tax,	1,051.08
	Savings Bank tax,	1,013.29
	Literary fund,	136.53
1874.		
Jan'y 19.	John Proctor, on conditions,	800.00
26.	W. D. Tuttle, on poor farm note,	330.70
	Wm. S. Marston,	200.00
Feb. 7.	State, on account of rejected bounty claims collected of United States for our town, agreeable to act of July 3, 1868,	160.00
13.	County, for support of paupers,	289.76
	<hr/>	\$4,101.71

PAID OUT BY SELECTMEN.

March 26.	Paid town treasurer,	\$99.00
Sept. 6.	" "	21.35
Nov. 17.	" "	2,200.90
1874.		
Jan. 19.	" "	800.00
26.	" "	530.70
Feb. 7.	" "	160.00
13.	" "	289.76
		<hr/> \$4,101.71

There are in the State treasury, as reported in March, 1872, bonds counted to Andover \$9,091.67, and interest thereon from Jan. 1, 1872. Neither principal nor interest has been actually taken by the town from the treasury, because the question is now pending before the Supreme Court as to how many of them belong to the town. The Chief Justice decided that they all belonged to the town; but the other side claimed that the Chief Justice was wrong, and have taken the case before the full bench to set aside his decision of the case. We expect that it will be decided by the whole court, March 12, 1874.

An act was passed June 27, 1873, providing, among other things, that if any town should *hereafter* receive reimbursement money, it should be paid over to the soldiers who have not received the full amount. The legislature also put over to the next session an act appropriating the same sum as was appropriated by the act of 1870 (over \$2,000,000), as a *part* reimbursement. If this act should pass, and we should get any bonds, they must be absorbed in the end to pay the increased State tax. If the act does not pass, then what have been set apart for us by the State must go the same way.

The State tax for the present year is to be \$1,308—\$654 less than last year. The county tax is to be a little more than last year, which was \$1,087.58.

SCHOOL REPORT.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

In compliance with the requisitions of the statute, I hereby present my annual report. Unusual quietness and prosperity have marked the progress of our schools during the past year. It is very true, however, that these schools cannot all claim the same rank. Differences can easily be seen in them, and these differences have arisen from various causes.

All teachers are not equally fitted for their duties. Some fail to secure the best of discipline, or evince a surplus of knowledge of the branches taught; while others, possessing minds and hearts thoroughly educated, seem to have the power of renovating their pupils, arousing their attention, and stimulating into activity all their faculties. If the evils in our schools cannot be entirely eradicated, they can be greatly lessened by the employment of able, enthusiastic teachers, those that can interest children and win their affections.

People are beginning to feel the need of more thorough and systematic instruction in our common schools, and are, therefore, beginning to demand more thoroughly trained teachers. Some of our own citizens, instead of patronizing our own schools, send their children out of town, that they may enjoy the superior advantages of schools found in other places. There

may be, at times, a scarcity of approved teachers. Prudential committees may sometimes find it difficult to obtain such. We have, however, an excellent Normal school, only twenty-five miles from our own town, soliciting correspondence with committees, and prepared to furnish teachers upon application. Should not the people of our state make some exertion to sustain the only school they have for the education of professional teachers? Here are young ladies of talent, but destitute of means, ambitious to make something of themselves, struggling to prepare themselves for their "life-work." While applications from committees would be highly gratifying, these same young ladies would be competent to render more than an equivalent to the communities in which they might labor. Among the eighty or ninety Normal schools in the country, our own is the only one that does not receive from the state in which it is located the means for the free tuition of its pupils. Massachusetts alone sustains five Normal schools, at an annual expenditure of more than sixty thousand dollars.

But an inequality in respect to teachers is not the only inequality that exists in our schools. There is, also, an inequality in the number of children belonging to them, in relation to school-houses, length of schools, &c. And these inequalities must continue as long as the present district system continues. The legislature of New Hampshire, at its annual session in 1870, passed an act "enabling towns to abolish school districts in certain cases." The superintendent of public instruction is, at the present time, calling the attention of towns to the provisions of that act.

While the numbers in some of our schools are so few as to destroy nearly all vitality, and defy every attempt at classification, in others they are so numerous, and the studies so various, as to produce little but hurry and confusion. It would be greatly for the advantage of our schools if they all had sufficient numbers to admit of gradation. Too much importance cannot be given to a just arrangement of scholars in classes according to their age and progress. A very great evil in many of our

schools is this want of classification. The aim of gradation, is to put the younger scholars in one school, and the older in another, whenever the number of children in a district demands it. By a little reflection, the reasons for such an arrangement must be obvious. When a young child enters a large school, and mingles with those much older than himself, hears their rough language, witnesses their bad example, and receives their ill treatment, his tender spirit shrinks from the contact. He is intimidated. He cannot feel nor act himself. He has been surrounded by sympathy and love at home;—he looks for them in the school-room, but finds them not. If the teacher has the heart, she has not the time, to render them. Her time is occupied with older scholars. He is too young to study. With nothing to do, he is required to sit still hour after hour. If he does it, it injures the child; if he does it not, it troubles the teacher and interrupts the recitations. The school-house becomes a prison to him. He thinks of nothing but home and the close of school. And when school is done, he flees, like a frightened hare, to his mother's arms. What impression must such a commencement of school-life leave upon the child! But how changed the scene when the child enters a school composed of those of the same age! He very soon feels at home; he is surrounded by children; his mind begins to act in sympathy with theirs, and he is encouraged. His ambition is appealed to. He sees a series of promotions from the lowest class in the primary to the highest in the grammar school. In such a school, each pupil can receive its due share of the teacher's time and attention. No longer driven by the multiplicity of her duties, the teacher can afford the time to make the school not only profitable but pleasant. Now they have a lesson in reading, now in spelling; now they sing; now they draw or write upon their slates or upon the blackboards, under the direction of the teacher; now they go through with a gymnastic exercise, clapping the hands, stamping the feet, &c. And so the whole day passes with a succession of useful and interesting exercises. The children are happy and contented, and, with regret, leave the school-room.

The older scholars, too, are by themselves, untrammelled by the younger ones. They can now, also, receive their proper share of the teacher's time and attention. Now they are not compelled to keep pace with the smaller scholars, with their numberless delays and interruptions, but can take long steps in their studies, and hasten on to the higher branches.

The difficulty of governing, no less than teaching, increaseth with the number of classes. If a large school were divided into two or three classes, the teacher would not only be able to give thorough, systematic instruction, but each class would need all the intervening time to prepare for the next recitation. It is very important, for the true discipline of a school, that there be no leisure time.

"For Satan finds some mischief still,
For idle hands to do."

The young mind that is not active in study will be active in something else.

Again: in large classes pursuing the same studies there is an intellectual excitement, a competition, that is never found in smaller classes. The mere bringing of these young minds together in the same class produces an enthusiasm that is never seen when scholars study or recite alone.

In a school of forty or fifty scholars, made up of children of all ages and all degrees of proficiency, from the child in the primer to the young man or young woman studying algebra, philosophy, and physiology, the teacher is driven on from recitation to recitation, without time for explanation or illustration. In such a school, with so much to be done, there can be no opportunity for thoughtful, well-digested study, or thorough, systematic teaching. For these reasons, there should be no delay in grading the school at East Andover. There is money enough, and scholars enough. The interests of all demand it. It is wrong to postpone it longer. The school at Andover Centre has been graded already.

The school committees of the several towns in the State are furnished by the board of education with blank registers, with which they are required by law to supply teachers. Each teacher is to make all proper entries, and answer all questions in these registers. Printed upon the second page of each school register is the following note to teachers:

"It is impossible to give a correct exhibit of the schools in the State, unless every school is fully represented. To accomplish this, a full report of your school is required. We hold prudential committees responsible for the enforcement of the law."

So it is readily seen that no teacher can be ignorant of what is required of her in filling out her register.

The superintendent of public instruction is required by law to make a report annually to the legislature of the State.

This report embodies the facts gathered from the returns that the school committees of the several towns are obliged to make, in April of each year, to the office of said superintendent. The school committees must depend for these facts upon the school registers; and their returns will be perfect or imperfect in proportion to the completeness or incompleteness of these registers. The superintendent of public instruction, in years past, has been unable to make a full exhibit of the schools of the state to the legislature, owing to the imperfect manner in which some of these registers have been made out. This officer, the past year, has called the attention of school committees to this fact, and insisted upon a more strict enforcement of the law in relation to the filling out and return of the school registers. I have made it a point to speak to teachers of the necessity of more care in this respect, and am happy to believe that most of them have yielded a prompt and willing compliance.

I respectfully call the attention of prudential committees to the following law in respect to the return of the school registers to the school committee:

"Every teacher, at the close of his school, and at the end of each term thereof, shall make a return of such register or record to the school committee of the town, who shall give to him a

certificate thereof; and no teacher shall receive payment for his services until such certificate is produced and delivered to the prudential committee."

Again, at the close of another school year, allow me to repeat the suggestions that have been so often repeated, that parents and the friends of the schools manifest a deeper interest in them, by visiting and encouraging them; by awakening in their own children a love of school and school duties; by properly disciplining them at home, and thus teaching them submission to school discipline; by suppressing all distrust and disaffection towards teachers and schools; by fully realizing that our schools will ever be just about what we are disposed to make them; that they always partake largely of public thought and public sentiment.

THE SCHOOLS.

No. 1, KEARSARGE.

But one term, in which the teacher, Miss Lizzie C. Bachelder, gained as such her first experience. Devotion to, and a most lively interest in everything pertaining to her school, marked the labors of this young lady. The closing examination presented a very pleasant little school, in which the relation between teacher and scholar seemed most cordial, and the progress very satisfactory. Register, clean and perfect.

No. 2, CILLEYVILLE.

The summer term was taught by Miss Edna H. Emerson. Here the pupil became the teacher,—whose faithful efforts in the latter sphere equalled her highly worthy ones in the former. She has been "weighed in the balances," and not "found wanting,"—ever proving, in all positions, efficient and faithful. Register, neat and perfect.

Mrs. Sarah J. Baker had charge of the winter school. Mrs. B. brought to her aid much experience and a proper love and appreciation of her work, and her success was proportional. Something had been done in the way of oral instruction in little matters not found in the books, while the moral atmosphere of the school-room was pure and healthy. Register very neatly and accurately filled.

No. 3, WEST ANDOVER.

Nettie A. Martin kept the summer school. A teacher of no small experience, without making any claim to a high rank in scholarship. She has an abundance of courage, tact, and energy, and, consequently, swims where many would sink. The examination, without disclosing any prominent defect, seemed wanting in that living interest and force that always accompanies a devoted, wide-awake school. There is, however, good teaching blood in the family, and a few terms at Plymouth will make Miss Martin an excellent teacher.

A young man of seventeen years, Mr. Luther M. Keneston, taught the winter school. Seldom does a teacher under examination prove himself so thoroughly acquainted with the elements of arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history. His scholarship and whole appearance were such as to excite my best hopes for his school, as well as for himself. A severe storm prevented a second visit. From what I have learned, I believe young Keneston to have been enthusiastic in his school labors, and that his success as a teacher was fully commensurate with his attainments as a scholar.

No. 4, MOOSEUM.

The reputation that Miss A. F. Gay achieved in the grammar school at East Andover, the previous winter, created quite a spirited contest in the spring between the committee-men of the two principal districts in town. The enthusiastic, devoted committee at Andover Centre won, by a few hours, the race. Here

Miss Gay found her hands full—too full—of hard work, which she performed in accordance with her own good sense, to the satisfaction of all. Register, imperfect.

This district was peculiarly fortunate in securing for the second term the services of Miss Abbie Cochran, of Canaan, and Miss Eliza A. Sargent, of Franklin. Miss Cochran came with a high reputation for scholarship and practical teaching, from the high schools of Milford and Claremont. This reputation was fully sustained at the close of school by a somewhat severe examination, which evinced the most thorough and careful training in all the studies pursued. In arithmetic and algebra there was a remarkable accuracy in the explanation of principles, and a ready reply to all questions proposed in geography, grammar, and physiology. This teacher evidently suffers no scholar to pass over a lesson or a principle until it is fully understood, and can be intelligently explained. There were no drones here. The mind was kept awake, and tasked as far as proper. The discipline of the school was excellent. Miss Cochran was ably assisted by Miss Sargent. Register, a model.

NO. 5, BEACH HILL.

Miss E. A. Keneston, teacher, both terms. Miss Keneston's services in District No. 12, during the previous year, proved very acceptable; but additional experience, and one term at the New London Literary Institution, gave her increased worth and power; so that each term exhibited earnest, intelligent labor, and much real improvement. Register, perfect.

NO. 7, TAUNTON HILL.

Miss Sarah A. Pettengill had charge of the first term. Without making any pretensions to a finished education, this lady has had much experience as a teacher. She exhibits in her school duties a faithful, gentle spirit, and children render obedience through love rather than fear. The school, at its close, presented a quiet, peaceful air, with satisfactory progress.

The winter school was commenced by Mr. J. W. Heath, of Bristol, and had continued three weeks, when sickness compelled him to leave his school, and the term was finished by Miss Mary E. Marston. Mr. Heath's pleasant and gentlemanly bearing seemed to have secured, during his short stay, the good will of his pupils, and the friendly feelings of their parents.

Miss Marston has been known and acknowledged for years to be one of our best and most successful teachers. The results of her short term of service here prove that she has lost none of her former skill and energy. Much attention had evidently been given to reading and spelling, with marked improvement in those branches. The classes in arithmetic appeared well,—the class in the National specially proving that it had been subjected to a thorough drill in the principles involved. There was one class in geography, and one in grammar, that did finely.

NO. 8, BOSTON HILL.

A school of some thirteen weeks was under the instruction of Miss Lucy A. Connor. The correct scholarship, refined and gentle manner, and judicious measures of this teacher very soon gained the sympathy and hearty coöperation of her pupils, and the confidence of the district. It was pleasant to notice, notwithstanding the great amount of labor to be performed in such a school, there having been twenty-eight different classes, that each study, as well as each scholar, seemed to have received its due share of the teacher's time and attention. Proper care had been given to writing. It was very evident that all had been accomplished that could reasonably be expected.

NO. 9, FLAGHOLE.

One term only, by Miss Saline S. Sweatt,—her first appearance at the teacher's desk; for her advantages, a most excellent scholar, and of much decision of character for a young lady of seventeen. Her mode of government, as well as teaching, is of that quiet, pleasant nature that accomplishes its object without giving offence. Improvement quite satisfactory. Register, correct.

No. 10, EAST ANDOVER.

Teacher, first term, Miss Lucy A. Washburn. Miss Washburn has been recognized as one of our most accomplished teachers. She possesses an executive talent somewhat rare and very essential in an ungraded school of forty scholars, where there is a tendency to as many classes as there are different scholars. Into her school no soft sentimentalism finds its way; the pupil is made to do his own work, and "keep step to the music." All the exercises, at the examination, were lively, clearly showing that much hard work had been performed during the term. The following scholars were neither tardy nor absent: Cora B. Durgin, Ervina L. Flanders, Mellie F. Eastman, Label Eastman, Minnie E. Putney, Lyman E. Hall, Orren S. Hall, Joseph J. Judkins, Willie E. Marston, Robert C. Wadleigh.

Register, imperfect.

If Andover Centre was successful in obtaining Miss Gay for the summer, East Andover was equally fortunate in procuring her for the winter. Here she proved that she possesses, in an eminent degree, the qualities requisite for a successful and popular teacher, by wisely and skilfully conducting a school of some fifty scholars, without sufficient accommodations, the reports of which, in past years, have sometimes been of a disparaging tone.

Register, very imperfect.

No. 11, TUCKER MOUNTAIN.

One term of school kept by Miss Laura A. Severance. This little school, that has done so finely heretofore, still maintains a healthy existence, and closed with an examination creditable alike to teacher and scholar. Average attendance the best in town.

Register, accurate.

No. 12, BACK ROAD.

Both terms were taught by Miss Eliza A. Sargent. This lady acquired an excellent reputation here last year, and her

laurels still remain untarnished. Indeed, the school of the present year seems to have been an improvement upon that of the last. This teacher, ever alive to the best interests of her pupils, appears to receive, each successive term, a new consecration to the duties of the school-room, so that the results were, in all respects, most gratifying. A model register.

NO. 13, EMERY ROAD.

A school of six weeks received the instructions of Miss Anna C. Shaw, of Salisbury. Miss Shaw came with the seal of approbation from the school committee of Franklin. A very amiable young lady, who, it is presumed, labored faithfully, and accomplished all that could be done in so short a time.

No schools in Nos. 14 or 15.

E. G. EMERY,

School Committee of Andover.

